

## ROBBERS KILL TWO IN HOLDUP

Wealthy Brewer of South Bend, Ind., and Employee Slain.

### SON PERHAPS FATALLY SHOT

Bandits invade Office of Brewing Company and After Vain Attempt to Loot Safe Escape—Boy Witnessed Battle.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 31.—Henry Muesel, general manager of the Muesel Brewing company, and his chauffeur, Frank Chrobot, were instantly killed by two masked robbers who attempted to loot the safe in the brewery office here. William Muesel, aged fifteen, was shot in the abdomen by the robbers and it is feared mortally wounded.

Owing to the prominence of Henry Muesel, reputed to be a millionaire, the entire town was aroused. Posses scoured the districts and the surrounding country throughout the night, but no trace of the murderers was found.

Boy of Eighteen Sees Battle. From Robert Muesel, the eighteen-year-old son of Walter Muesel, president of the company, the police gained their most accurate description of the robbers. Robert Muesel was in the office when the bandits entered. Although they shot the other three persons, for some unaccountable reason they satisfied themselves with blinding and gagging the youth.

The robbers entered the brewing company office at about six o'clock in the evening, just as preparations were being made to close.

Chrobot was the first to meet his fate. The chauffeur was standing in the hallway awaiting his employer to drive him home. He did not see the two men enter, as his back was turned to the door.

"Hold up your hands, don't you," one of the robbers muttered in a threatening tone, and clutching Chrobot by the shoulder wheeled him around. At the same time the other robber thrust a revolver into his face.

Chrobot instantly killed, and cried: "Don't shoot! But his cry came too late. There was a roar from the bandit's gun, and the chauffeur sank to the floor dead. The bullet had gone through his mouth, penetrating the skull, to the base of the brain.

The Muesel brothers and Robert were in the office, only a few feet from where the chauffeur was killed. At the report of the revolver the two men leaped from behind the partition dividing the office room and sprang for the door.

As they reached the entrance the robbers, holding their revolvers in front of them, ordered them to stop.

"Don't want to kill another," Chrobot said, "we just killed one, and we don't want to have to kill another."

Henry Muesel threw up his hands. "Don't shoot," he cried, "you can have the money."

According to Robert Muesel, the robber whose revolver was trained on Henry Muesel deliberately pulled the trigger. There was another blast, and Henry Muesel dropped to the floor. The bullet had penetrated his skull.

William Muesel, who was revived at the hospital later, said that he knew he was doomed, when the robbers shot his brother.

"I thought I might as well die fighting," he said. "So I struck the bandit whose gun was leveled at me. Then I leaped on him and was getting the best of the fight for a minute. The other bandit had turned his gun on Robert, and was afraid to come to his partner's aid."

"Then I felt the muzzle of the robber's gun slowly working around to the left of my stomach. I knew that it was all over with me. He fired and I fell back and became unconscious."

Robbers Blind and Gag Boy. As the second of the Muesel brothers fell both bandits turned their attention to Robert, who was standing with his hands in the air.

They ordered the youth into another room where they bound and gagged him. Then they departed without taking time to search for money in quest of which they had committed two and perhaps three murders.

Young Muesel after an hour liberated himself from his bonds and notified the police.

### GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

French Report Failure of Enemy to Capture a Sap in Front of Dompiere.

Paris, Dec. 31.—The text of the official statement given out by the French war department follows:

"To the west of Peronne the enemy attempted to capture one of our saps in front of Dompiere. The attack was completely repulsed."

"In Champagne, in the region of Navarin farm, our artillery fire prevented the enemy from repairing the trenches which were damaged by us on the night of December 28-29."

"On the rest of the front there was nothing to report."

### PREPARING FOR BIG DRIVE

Germany Sending Large Reinforcements and Heavy Artillery to Western Front.

## TELLS PEACE TERMS

SEMI-OFFICIAL NEWS BUREAU CIRCULAR'S SUMMARY OF GERMAN'S CONDITIONS.

### \$14,000,000,000 INDEMNITY

No Annexation of French Territory. Separation of Poland From Russia and the Restoration of All German Colonies Will Be Demanded.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The semi-official Wolff bureau circulated among the German newspapers an exhaustive summary of an article from the Neue Zürcher Zeitung of Zurich, Switzerland, purporting to give in considerable detail the terms upon which, according to the newspaper, Germany is ready to consider peace.

The terms named include the restoration of Belgian sovereignty under certain conditions, no annexation of French territory, the separation of Poland from Russia as an independent kingdom under a German prince, the restoration of all German colonies, the payment of an indemnity which would assume the form of a transfer to Germany of Russia's indebtedness to France, amounting to some 18,000,000,000 francs, and the payment for a term of years of an annual contribution by Belgium equal to the amount hitherto annually paid to the Belgian military establishment.

A similar contribution would be expected from Russia or Poland, the point not being clear in the article.

Whether the Belgian territory would be restored entirely is not specified in the newspaper, but it is stated that the country would be policed—that is, garrisoned—by Germany until the payments of the contribution were ended, and that measures would be taken to prevent Belgium from serving as an Anglo-French outpost, either by treaty arrangements or perhaps through "pledges" turned over to Germany, the latter phrase apparently referring to the retention of the Meuse fortress.

The Wolff bureau is careful to disavow authoritatively that the article is interpretable as a German peace feeler.

### SHEVLIN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Millionaire Football Star Victim of Malady Caused by Coaching Yale Team.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Thomas Shevlin, millionaire lumberman and famous Yale football star, died here Wednesday of pneumonia after an illness of six days. Mr. Shevlin, caught cold when coaching Yale football squad last fall, and was unable to shake it off. Shevlin played football at Yale four years and was captain of the team in 1905, when Yale had the greatest season in its history. Two years later he returned to Yale as an eleven called for fast coaching, he whipped several seemingly impossible teams into winning shape. Shevlin's lumber interests netted him a huge income. He carried \$1,500,000 life insurance, recently having increased it from \$500,000.

Mr. Shevlin was interested in many lumber concerns. He is survived by a widow and two children.

### WILLARD-FULTON GO IS OFF

Fight Will Not Be Held in New Orleans on March 5, Cause by Too Much Wrangling.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—The twenty-round fight for the heavyweight championship, scheduled for March 4 in this city between Joe Willard and Fred Fulton of Minnesota, was definitely declared off here on Wednesday by Tom Jones, Willard's manager, and Tommy Burns, local promoter, who was a partner of Dominick J. Tortorich in the fight. The calling off of the Willard-Fulton battle is the result of much wrangling that has been going on since Burns and Dominick Tortorich, promoters, had their first clash soon after the match was closed.

### TO ASK BRITAIN TO EXPLAIN

Washington Preparing Protest Against Interference With Postal Mail To and From Holland.

Washington, Dec. 31.—On the basis of reports received from Consul General Skinner at London, the state department is preparing a protest against British interference with American mail to and from Holland. The protest will be transmitted to the British foreign office as quickly as it can be drafted. Officials said on Wednesday that the protest will be abruptly worded, and Great Britain will be asked to explain her acts immediately.

### Alleged Forger Takes Life.

Sterling, Ill., Dec. 31.—T. N. Childs of this city is alleged to have forged the name of Ed Sturtevant, former speaker of the Illinois house of representatives, for \$500. After his arrest he committed suicide to escape disgrace.

### Bernstorff Mail Seized by British.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Mail from the German foreign office to Ambassador Bernstorff has been seized by the British. It is said the mail contains instructions from Von Jagow on the Lusitania case.

### Put on Chain Prisoners.

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 30.—Postal clerks here were instructed by Philip Sopp, local postmaster, not to deliver postal cards bearing a certain address chain prayer. Sopp said the prayer had affected the nerves of some recipients.

### Katy "Flyer" Is Wrecked.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 30.—A Missouri, Kansas, Texas Flyer No. 4, north-bound, crashed into a locomotive near Kansas City, together with quantities of ammunition. A heavy mass of artillery is being concentrated at Toulon. All inhabitants are being ordered out of the zone.

### Two Hurt in Train Crash.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 31.—Engineer Sidney Maline, La Crosse, was perhaps fatally injured and Fireman Don Comens, Austin, Minn., was seriously hurt when Milwaukee road passenger No. 22, on route from Madison, S. D., to La Crosse, crashed into the rear end of way freight No. 90 at Money Creek, Minn. The freight broke an air hose in pulling on the switch, leaving its caboose on the main track. The injured are in La Crosse hospital.

## SAFETY FIRST



A WASHINGTON STAR.

### FRENCH LINER IS SUNK

EIGHTY PERSONS DIE WHEN STEAMER IS TORPEDOED.

Ville de la Ciotat Attacked in Mediterranean Without Warning—No Americans on Board.

Paris, Dec. 29.—As a climax to the most serious revival of submarine warfare since Germany ceased active operations on this line in the north, 80 persons lost their lives when the French liner Ville de la Ciotat was torpedoed by an unidentified submarine in the Mediterranean on December 24, according to the latest reports received here on Monday. These reports say there were no Americans on the vessel.

A British steamer of the Moss line rescued all the passengers and members of the crew who had been able to escape in the ship's boats.

Official announcement of the attack upon the liner was made here. It declared the vessel was attacked without warning, and as only the periscope of the submarine was seen, it was impossible to determine the nationality of the war vessel. The liner sank in 15 minutes after the torpedo struck.

The Ville de la Ciotat was one of the largest vessels sunk in the Mediterranean by submarine attack. She was of 6,490 tons. The vessel was on her way from Japan ports to Marseilles. The deaths so far reported include one woman, a first cabin passenger, a stewardess and two children.

### CAPT. BOY-ED DEFENDS SELF

Recalled Naval Attacks of German Embassy Blames All to Providence Journal—Sails for Home.

New York, Dec. 30.—Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, former naval attaché of the German embassy in Washington, who was recalled by the German emperor at the request of the United States government because of "improper activities," sailed on Tuesday on the Holland-American liner Rotterdam for Rotterdam. Before sailing Captain Boy-Ed issued a statement in which he had farewell to his friends in the United States and in which he defended his action in sending supplies to German warships at sea, and blamed a Providence newspaper for starting what he termed "spy hysteria" throughout the country. Sailing on the Rotterdam with Captain Boy-Ed were Col. E. M. House, friend and confidential adviser of President Wilson, and Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium.

### BRYAN HALTS PEACE TRIP

Reservations on the Liner Rotterdam Canceled Because of Ford's Return.

New York, Dec. 29.—Because of Henry Ford's return to the United States, William J. Bryan, who had planned to sail for Europe on Tuesday on the Rotterdam, has postponed his peace trip indefinitely. Passage which had been reserved for himself and Mrs. Bryan was canceled by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Ford is only slightly ill says a cable received from Stockholm.

### CONSCRIPTION FOR ENGLAND

Ministers Said to Have Accepted Bill Providing a Modified Form of Compulsory Service.

London, Dec. 30.—It was stated on excellent authority Tuesday that the British cabinet has virtually decided upon a modified form of conscription bill, to be introduced in the house of commons next week, giving the government the necessary power, should it be found needful, to bring in single men and preserve Premier Asquith's pledge to married men. It is reported that the bill will be introduced by Mr. McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Mr. Walter Runciman, minister of commerce, have resigned. Their resignations have not yet been accepted.

### Dutch Steamer Sunk.

Amsterdam, Dec. 31.—The Dutch steamer Erin was torpedoed at sea following an explosion. Three men, members of the crew were killed and three wounded. It is believed the ship struck a mine.

### Fire Department Fired.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 31.—Mayor Cecil W. Thomas fired the entire fire department of Jefferson City, except the chief, when the firemen refused to shovel snow off the roof of the city hall.

### Gen. Huerta Seriously Ill.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30.—Victoriano Huerta, who is held here for alleged violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, is ill and was removed from the prison at Fort Bliss to the residence of his wife.

### Gen. Dodge Is Ill.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 30.—Gen. Greenville M. Dodge, Civil War veteran, railroad builder and banker, was seriously ill at his home here, it was announced Monday. He is in his eighty-fourth year.

### Doctor Cook Crossing Siberia.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who went to India to ascend the Himalaya mountains and was detained in India as a German spy, is making his way across Siberia, intending to return to New York.

### Marine Corps Needs Men.

Washington, Dec. 28.—An additional 7,200 officers and men are needed by the marine corps for adequate performance of its manifold duties, in the opinion of Maj. Gen. George Barnett in his annual report.

### STORM SWEEPS EAST

SIX PERSONS LOSE LIVES DURING FREAK GALE.

Rain, Hail and Snow Accompanied by Thunder, Gripped Railroad Traffic and Wire Service.

New York, Dec. 25.—One of the weirdest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles an hour—descended from the northwest.

It indirectly caused six deaths in this city, carried down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The gale continued throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate glass windows, hurling signs to the street and demolishing several partially built structures.

Seven barges loaded with automobiles sank in the East river here. Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats, driven ashore off Sandy Hook, were rescued by the coast guard crew at that point.

The captain of one of the boats was knocked into the sea by a flying board and drowned.

Scores of persons were more or less seriously injured. A crowded tenement house in Passaic, N. J., was unroofed, as was a church in Brooklyn just before the morning service began.

A large in tow of the tug Seneca from Norfolk for New England port sprang a leak and sank 12 miles east of Ambrose lightship.

### U. S. INDICTS EIGHT

CONGRESSMAN BUCHANAN OF ILLINOIS ONE OF MEN NAMED IN MUNITION PLOT.

FOWLER AND LAMAR ALSO HIT

Federal Grand Jury at New York Accuses Peace Council of Conspiracy to Wreck Arm Plants and Cause Strikes in the United States.

New York, Dec. 30.—The federal grand jury on Tuesday indicted for conspiracy to bring strikes in American munition factories the following men:

Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois.

H. Robert Fowler, former congressman from Illinois.

Frank S. Monnet, former attorney general of Ohio.

David Lamar.

Jacob C. Taylor, president of Labor's National Peace Council.

Franz von Rintelen, a German agent.

H. B. Martin.

Herman Schultze.

All of the indicted men, except Lamar and Von Rintelen, are officers or former officers of the peace council, organization which the government charged was formed and financed by Rintelen to bribe labor leaders to call strikes in munition plants, in furtherance of German propaganda in this country.

Lamar, who has been called the "Wolf of Wall Street," is charged with being Rintelen's assistant. It is said hundreds of thousands of dollars passed through his hands, and it is alleged he benefited personally to the extent of \$400,000.

Rintelen is at present a prisoner in England. He was seized by the British authorities at Falmouth while fleeing from this country under a false passport. He is at present under indictment here, charged with conspiring to procure a bogus passport as an American citizen. No effort will be made, however, to obtain his return to this country, as the offenses with which he is charged are not extraditable.

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### COAL PRODUCTION IS CUT IN HALF

ATHENS, BELMONT, GUERNSEY, AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES SHOW FALLING OFF.

### STRIKES IS GIVEN AS CAUSE

Report Shows State's Output in 1914 Was 54 Per Cent of the Production of the United States.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Columbus, O.—Ohio's coal production in 1914 was cut to nearly one-half that of 1913, owing to a strike of coal miners and subsequent suspension of operation, according to a report given out by the statistical bureau of the state industrial commission. In the state 18,736,407 tons of bituminous coal was mined, which was 4.4 per cent of the total bituminous production in the United States; in 1913 Ohio's share was 7.6 of the country's whole production. The year's output was less than that of any year since 1899 and was 42 per cent below the average for the previous five years.

The report shows that 45,935 miners were employed in 1914, but their days of employment were less and their hours per day lower than in previous years. Pick miners, for instance, worked an average of 150 days and loaders 101 days. In April, May, June and July, 1914, less than 8,000 men were working, and even in December only 28,000 had work, as compared with 48,000 in January, February and March of 1914, the months immediately preceding the strike and idleness.

General resumption of mining did not occur until only several months ago, it is pointed out. Four-fifths of the total loss of production in 1914 was in Athens, Belmont, Guernsey and Jefferson counties, the report showed, and state county shows a marked increase in production that year, with 5,616 tons more than in 1913. Holmes, Medina and Monroe counties showed slight gains.

### WAR TAX IS AGAIN PAYABLE

Collector of Internal Revenue Gives Notice as to Tax Payments.

Columbus, O.—Internal Revenue Collector E. E. Williamson has sent out notices, as requested by the revenue department at Washington, in which attention is called to the re-enactment of the special taxes imposed by the act of October 22, 1914. These special taxes, including the emergency or "war" tax, will be payable in two installments, the first due on January 31, the second on July 31, 1915.

A 50 per cent penalty is added in the event of failure to comply with the provisions of the law, on the date taxes are due and further failure to pay renders the person taxed liable to criminal prosecution.

### COLUMBUS ENGINEER KILLED

And Many Passengers Injured When Fliers Collide in Ohio.

Urbana, O.—One trainman was killed, four others were injured and more than twenty passengers were slightly hurt in a collision between two passenger trains—No. 34, St. Louis to New York, and No. 35, Pittsburgh to St. Louis—on the Pennsylvania railroad at St. Paris, O., according to information received here. M. E. Coffey, of Columbus, O., engineer of No. 35, was crushed to death at his post. The injured trainmen are W. M. Newther and J. W. Ulrich, of Logansport, Ind., engineer and fireman, respectively, of No. 34; Ray Innis, of Columbus, O., fireman of No. 35; and Joseph Herman, of Logansport, a mail clerk.

### STATE STARTS INVESTIGATION.

Columbus, O.—The state has started an investigation of the Pennsylvania wreck at St. Paris. Inspectors M. J. Heffernan and O. McJunkin, of the public utilities commission, were ordered to the scene of the wreck. They were given instructions to go to the bottom of the cause of the disaster, which resulted in one death, possible fatal injury to another person, and serious injuries to several others.

### COAL BARGES SINK IN THE OHIO.

Gallipolis, O.—A fleet of loaded Pittsburgh coal barges, in charge of the towboat W. K. Field, sank at Lion Island, when the steamer's machinery became disabled. The coal, bound for Cincinnati and Louisville, is the property of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke company of Pittsburgh and is not insured.

QUESTIONED BY THE CORONER. Urbana, O.—Ferry Kelley, operator at "N.Y." tower, near St. Paris, whose failure to throw a switch is alleged to have caused the wreck of the Pennsylvania flyers No. 34 and 35 recently, has returned to his father's home after having wandered about aimlessly over adjacent country in a heavy snowstorm since the wreck occurred. He was brought to Urbana by Constable Simmons and was questioned by Coroner Moore in the inquest into the death of Engineer Coffey, Columbus.

### WILL GIVE GOOD ROADS DINNER.

Hamilton, O.—A large attendance is expected at the first good roads dinner to be given by the Butler county Dixie Highway association and the good roads committee of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce at the Y. M. C. A. in the near future. A large number of representative farmers will be present and State Highway Commissioner Homer Cowan, Ohio Dixie Highway Commissioner Harry L. Gordon and Congressman Warren Gard will be among the speakers.

### Problem Balked Philosopher.

It is curious to recall that Herbert Spencer hoped to take out a patent for a "flying machine." Only he had given up as hopeless the problem since solved by the aeroplane, regarding it as impossible to carry the motor-engine and motor-power required for a long flight. His idea was suggested by the principle of the kite, and involved the drawing through the air of an inclined plane by iron wire-ropes attached to an endless rope moved by stationary engines.

### Had Him Beat.

Geraldine—"The girl who just passed is one Percy thinks is a great beauty." Gerald—"Indeed! How much is she worth?" Geraldine—"About \$50,000." Gerald—"Is that all?" Then Percy can make a dollar go farther than I can."—Judge.

### An Exception.

"A heap of adjectives can be put to bad use," said Uncle Eben. "That motto 'Try again' ought never to be told to a kickin' mule."

### Work Demanded of Recruits.

The English recruit is expected to put every ounce of his strength into a 100 yards. The territorialists must put 80 per cent of all shots into a 12-inch ring at that distance. The French soldier is required to put half of his shots into a 12-inch ring at the same range.

### Rubber From Petroleum.

Artificial rubber has been made from Russian crude petroleum, which contains chemical elements similar to those in California oil.

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